

A PAGE OF AMERICAN WAR NEWS

CAPT. COBB SAVES
600 LIVES, THEN IS
KILLED BY A SHELL

New York National Guard
Veteran Was Former Of-
ficial of White Plains.

Capt. Frederick W. Cobb, Co. E, 159th Infantry, has been killed by a shell. He had been Alderman, Fire Commissioner and Tax Collector of White Plains, and a member of the 7th Regiment. On the Mexican border he served in the 10th Regiment. Lieut. Edward V. Siedle, 139th Infantry, writes to the widow that Capt. Cobb saved the lives of 600 men in action by quick selection of shelter from an enemy barrage.

Lieut. Malcolm G. Vandewater, Royal Flying Corps, whose home was in Passaic, N. J., was killed in France, Oct. 26, according to a message received here today. Lieut. Vandewater was a newspaperman on the Passaic Herald and the Washington Times before he enlisted in the British service more than a year ago. A slight physical defect barred him from the American Aviation Corps. His brother, Donald, is a cadet at the United States Naval Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leuer, No. 110 Lewis Street, treasure a letter received from Rabbi H. G. Knebel of the Temple Emanuel, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, who is in France for the Jewish Welfare Board, telling them that their only son, Private Harry Leuer, Company H, 16th Infantry, died with the words: "Tell my father not to worry. I did it for my country." The parents were officially notified a week ago that their son died from wounds received in action July 30.

Corporal Emil J. Sheehan, whose name appears in the casualty list as John E., and who is reported dead of wounds, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Sheehan, No. 160 Manhattan Avenue. Sheehan was twenty-nine years old and a member of Company I, 350th Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan have three other sons in the service, who enlisted before Emil was drafted. They are Michael, twenty-one; James, twenty-two; and John Jr., twenty-four. Yesterday Mrs. Sheehan was notified that James was killed and is in an American base hospital.

NEW YORKERS JOIN
CZECHS FOR ACTION

Two Young Dentists Get Transfer
From Naval Reserve to
Slav Army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Two young New Yorkers, dentists, who couldn't get enough action to suit them in the Naval Reserve Corps of the United States, left Washington today for Vladivostok as officers of the Czech Army. They are Clifford S. Wheeler of No. 57 West 35th Street and Sidney J. Day of No. 112 McDougal Street, Brooklyn.

Wheeler and Day became interested in the Czech movement through talking with members of the Czech mission in New York. First they were transferred from the Naval Reserve Corps into the army and by the army they were given an indefinite furlough.

A Czech General in New York commissioned them as First Lieutenants and they are now wearing the uniform of that rank. They retain their American citizenship and carry American passports. They were informed by the Czechs that they would be made honorary citizens of the new nation.

WILL AID KIN OF 69TH MEN.

Insurance Director Warns Against
Giving Claims to Agents.

Wives and mothers of the 165th Infantry, New York's famous old "Fighting 69th" whose loved ones have made the supreme sacrifice on French battlefields, are urged to meet with Mrs. Ida M. Nelson, Director of Allotments and Insurance, at the army, Lexington Avenue and 25th Street, on Friday from 7:30 to 10 P. M. to take up claims for insurance and allotments.

Mrs. Nelson announced today that she will be at the army to receive such claims on every succeeding Friday evening. She wants all dependents of men who have lost their lives at the front against unauthorized pseudo-agents who might take their claims through misrepresentation.

After all, it's the flavour
that counts!

"SALADA"
TEA

possesses that unique flavour of freshness that has made it the largest selling packet tea in America.

AMERICANS WING
18 ENEMY PLANES
IN DAY'S FIGHTING

Five U. S. Machines Fail to
Return, Says Report
From Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Eighteen enemy planes were shot down Tuesday by American aviators attached to the First Army, Gen. Pershing reported today. Five of the American planes failed to return.

Aside from steady artillery fire west of the Meuse the day was marked with little activity.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE PIAVE, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—During the crossing of the Piave by Italian and British troops, an Austrian battleplane attacked an Italian observation balloon and attempted to pass through it. The attempt failed and the enemy airplane became entangled in the ropes of the balloon.

Both the balloon and the airplane were set on fire and the burning mass dropped to the ground in the region of Montello. Neither the pilot of the airplane nor the observers in the balloon were hurt.

AMERICAN FLYER,
64 HOURS IN SKY,
GOES 4,000 MILES

Flight From Texas to Michi-
gan and Return Extended
Over Nine Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Lieut. John E. Davis, United States Air Service, recently travelled 4,000 miles in the air in a zigzag course from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, at Mount Clemens, Mich., and return. He was in actual flight sixty-four hours and had many thrills and numerous narrow escapes.

Nine days elapsed from the time Lieut. Davis left Ellington Field, Houston, Tex., until his return. He travelled without a mechanic, did not change either plane or motor, and carried an extra gasoline tank, giving him a capacity of fifty gallons.

He started from Ellington Field Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, spent the night in Dallas and from there he flew to Memphis. Sunday night at 8 o'clock he made Indianapolis by following the Mississippi north to Springfield and Rantoul, Ill. There he was forced to take the ground in the dark without landing lights. On Monday he flew to Cincinnati and the following day to Mount Clemens.

On the return trip Lieut. Davis encountered a heavy storm over the Mississippi Valley and fell through it from an altitude of more than 4,000 feet to 300 feet. His log contains the following entries regarding the return trip:

"I climbed to 5,000 feet and flew over the storm for two hours. At the end of this time I figured that I was nearing Little Rock and descended into the storm clouds to check my course. I no sooner entered the clouds at 4,500 feet than my compass started acting peculiarly. My ship was buffeted around and I completely lost control. I cut my gun and watched it falling at a high rate of speed. My controls were absolutely useless, so I left them alone, awaiting in readiness to right myself upon emerging from the clouds.

"I finally came through the clouds in a steep nose dive and side-slip at an altitude of 300 feet. I righted myself and looked for a landing place, because I feared that the rain would stop my motor. I was unable to find any place to land, the country being covered with forest. I flew along at 300 feet for some time and found that I had covered only half of the distance I should have been at this time. I climbed carefully through the clouds to 5,000 feet and passed the storm in about one and one-half hours. Arrived Kibitz Field O. K. From there I proceeded to Texasland, over the clouds again, because they were very low. Arrived there at 5 P. M. Left for Dallas the next day against a stiff wind. Left Dallas Sunday morning at 8:30, arriving at Ellington Field at 1 P. M."

Boche Prisoners Taken by Americans
In Assault on the St. Mihiel Salient

COLUMNS of Boche prisoners, taken by the Americans in the first day of the assault on the St. Mihiel salient, are here shown marching in the rain toward the prison pens prepared for them back of the American lines, where they will get the food they crave.

LATE CASUALTIES
OF 213 IN ARMY
MAKE TOTAL 62,912

Killed in Action Number, 11,704, With 5,959 Severely Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The latest army casualty list, containing 213 names, given out today by the War Department, brings the grand total of casualties abroad to 62,912. Of this number 11,704 have been killed in action.

In addition to those killed in action 5,959 have been severely wounded, 15,143 have been wounded to a degree undetermined, and 7,485 are reported missing in action.

Those on the latest list from New York and nearby points follow:

Private. SHAWARDS, George H., 608 Broadway St., Brooklyn.

PARLEY, Peter Victor, Whitehouse Station, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS. SHEDDEN, E. John, 150 Manhattan Av., New York City.

Private. LEBER, Harry, 110 Lewis St., New York City.

WOUNDED SEVERELY. STOKES, Frederick R., 439 Fourth Av., New York City.

Corporal. WOERTHER, Albert E., 2301 Hughes Av., New York City.

Private. GONZON, John P., 23 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

Private. MURKINOTT, Peter J., 97 Old Broadway, New York City.

Private. NOWAK, William J., 606 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.

Private. FERRY, Charles Carmine, Belding, N. J.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED). LOOS, George C., 1702 W. 8th St., Brooklyn.

Private. BENNY, Ernest, 224 E. 17th St., New York City.

Private. THUMBLE, Leo H., 700 N. Y.

Private. ANDERSON, James, 2139 Tolson Av., New York City.

Private. ANDERSON, William H., 625 E. 35th St., Brooklyn.

Private. RECKARD, Jacob, 1411 53rd St., Brooklyn.

Private. KELLY, Michael, 221 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Private. KELLY, James, 144 E. 95th St., New York City.

Private. KELLY, Joseph, 144 E. 95th St., New York City.

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MRS. HARRIMAN UNFURLS
FLAG TO COMMEMORATE
WHITE PLAINS BATTLE

First War Mother in United States Unit Participates in Anniversary Celebration.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, the first war mother of the War Mothers' Unit in the United States, unfurled a large, handsome banner across Main Street, White Plains, yesterday afternoon. It was a fitting end of the 142d anniversary celebration of the Battle of White Plains.

Music was furnished by a band of forty convalescent soldiers and sailors from the Hunter Foundation. Boy scouts, soldiers and many mothers of soldiers and sailors in the service were at the ceremony.

As Mrs. Harriman unfurled the banner she said she was glad to be able to present to the War Mothers' Association of White Plains the first banner of its kind in New York State.

The banner was accepted by John J. Hughes as representative of the Mothers' Association and Mayor Thompson.

HEALTH OF AMERICANS
IN THE BRITISH CAMPS
BETTER THAN AT HOME

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The health of American soldiers in English cantonments is even better than in the cantonments at home, says Brig. Gen. F. A. Winter, head of the United States Army Health Staff in England.

American mothers and fathers need have no anxiety over the health of their boys here, he said. The average death rate here is only six out of every thousand soldiers.

England is today serving as a huge side-switch on one of the chief military routes to France—a siding on which large numbers of American units are stored temporarily until sea transport are available to take them across the Channel.

For hundreds of thousands of Middle Western, Eastern and Pacific Coast doughboys it constitutes a delightful stopping off place in their trip from New York to the battlefields of Europe.

Between 50 and 60 camps filled with American soldiers, waiting to go to France, are scattered over all England, from the Channel to the Scottish border. There are also camps in Scotland and some in Ireland.

A representative diet in influenza, Morley's Malted Milk, two cigarettes, and a glass of beer.

BURY GIRL SUICIDE
UNDER ZION FLAG;
HUGE CROWD THERE

Two Hundred Policemen
Watch Throng of 5,000 as
Harlem Tragedy Is Ended.

The funeral of little Sadie Dellon, the fourteen-year-old girl who on last Saturday night committed suicide after her act in hanging out the Zionist flag from her home, No. 515 West 125th Street, had provoked a battle on her block, was held during the noon hour at the home of a neighbor at No. 521 West 125th Street.

The funeral resulted in a most remarkable demonstration. The girl was one of the most popular children on the block up to Saturday night. A block party was scheduled for the night in honor of the service flag to be hung up. Little Sadie, whose brother William is a member of the training school for officers at Oswego, had decorated her home with flags and ribbons of red, white and blue and early in the evening put out the flag of Zion from her window.

The block, which is between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, holds a mixed population of races and colors. Many of the people didn't know what the white flag, with its blue stripes and the Star of David in the center, meant. A crowd of boys stoned the house. Sadie went into the street, indignant and remonstrating. She got into a fight with one of the boys and the boy's relatives took it up and a riot followed. Police reserves were called.

An hour later Sadie's body was found in the plumbing shop of her father across the street from her home. She had taken poison, but her parents believed she had been murdered until a note was found asking forgiveness of the people for her act of self-destruction. The block party went on and the street was filled with police all night long.

Rumors were circulated that the funeral would be stoned today and Inspector Cabellane went there early with 200 policemen. Fifty plain clothes men mingled with the crowd and uniformed men occupied stations on the roofs. Before noon a crowd numbering not less than 5,000 men, women and children gathered. The police made avenues in the mob.

A procession of 2,000 men, women and children followed the casket out of the street. They were members of the Zionist Association of America. Rabbi Brodman performed the funeral rites on the porch of the house.

So that there should be no doubt as to the meaning of the flag in that block in the future the Star of David was displayed all through the parade. The coffin was draped with an American flag and the flag of Zion. It was carried through the block in an open touring car and on each side of the car was a number of policemen. One man carried the two flags on the same pole, and an excited woman called out to him:

"Put the American flag on top!"

From where she stood the Zionist flag appeared to overtop the National ensign, but it really flew side by side with it. Two policemen walked alongside of the man with the two standards.

The police had nothing to do except to keep the crowds open, but the general impression was that it was just as well that they were on the block.

AMERICA PRODUCES
MORE PLANES THAN
SHIPS CAN CARRY

Has Sent Over 2,500 in Five
Months and Has Thou-
sands More.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Production of American aircraft has reached a state where it is limited practically only by facilities for transporting the airplanes to France. The production of Liberty motors during October reached one thousand a week—a goal which had not been hoped for at the soonest until December.

The latest official compilations show that since June 1 approximately 2,500 fighting airplanes of all descriptions have been shipped to the American forces in France. None of the belligerents at any time since the beginning of the war has had more than 3,500 airplanes in service. The American forces have been moving so rapidly during the last few weeks that it has been found necessary to give up some of the transportation space intended for airplanes. But within the next few weeks the full movement of aircraft is expected to be in swing again.

The reports show that there are more American airplanes awaiting shipment at points of embarkation than could be loaded.

POLICE RESERVES
STIRRED BY ORDER
OUSTING SHORTIES

Instructions for Uniforms Spec-
ify Men Must Be Five Feet
Six and One-Half.

Members of the Police Reserves are somewhat disturbed over an order issued by Col. William E. Wood, Chief of Staff of the Reserves, denying new uniforms to all members less than 5 feet 6 1/2 inches tall.

The members fear the order will throw many out of their ranks who have put in months of arduous police duty without pay.

Police Inspector John F. Dwyer, who is in charge of the Reserves, and through whom the order was sent to all district commanders, declared the men were needlessly alarmed, and that not more than 3 per cent. of them would be affected.

The order is dated Oct. 23 and reads: "To all District Commanders of the Police Reserves: You will as soon as possible have measured for the uniform suit required, together with the size of cap, leggings and shoes, each member of the Reserves of your command who performs patrol, theatre or other duty, and who is a worthy and desirable member, measuring at least five feet six and a half inches and who is physically qualified to perform reasonable duty, except those subject to classification under Class 1A of the Selective Service Act."

The order then gives routine directions as to how the returns shall be made, and continues:

"Unless commanding officers forward the required data promptly, cold weather will have set in before the men are supplied with woollen uniforms; therefore, it is necessary that haste be made."

The order directs that names of all men recommended for uniforms be submitted, and is signed, "By order of the Police Commissioner, C. J. William E. Wood, Chief of Staff of the Police Reserves."

AMERICANS SENT TO ITALY
TO PROVE UNITY OF ALLIES

Two Regiments of Infantry, With
Auxiliary Troops, Ready to
Enter the Battle Line

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—American troops are on the verge of active participation on the major Italian front. This was the interpretation here today of news that Americans are in reserve behind the Allied forces driving across the Piave.

So far as official announcements show there are but two American regiments of infantry and necessary auxiliary troops in Italy. These units and any others that may have been sent probably will operate as a part of one of the Italian or British organizations.

The sending of American troops to Italy was principally to demonstrate the unity of command and purpose on all fronts, and for that reason the force detached by Gen. Pershing for this purpose is believed not to have exceeded a brigade of infantry at most. The artillery support contributed by the Allies to the Italian front is largely British. Some American air units are in Italy and have participated in the work at the front.

LIEUT. L. G. BERNHEIMER
WINS AMERICAN WAR CROSS
FOR BRAVE AVIATION WORK

Lt. L. G. BERNHEIMER

New York Airman Took Valuable
Photographs of Enemy Lines,
Aided by Other Heroes.

Lieut. Louis G. Bernheimer, Yale graduate, who trained at Mineola Aviation Field last fall and is now with the 88th Air Squadron in France, has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous bravery. He flew over the enemy's lines on Aug. 11 and obtained thirty-six photographs of great importance.

Lieut. Bernheimer and Lieut. John W. Jordan of Chicago, a field artillery observer, under the protection of three pursuit planes, were sent to photograph the enemy lines on the River Aisne, Aug. 11. After taking the pictures they were attacked by twelve enemy battleplanes.

One of the pursuit planes, operated by Lieut. Roger W. Hitchcock of Los Angeles and James S. D. Burns of New York, formerly a member of the 145th Infantry, was disabled when Burns was mortally wounded, but Hitchcock, since killed in battle, brought it down safely.

Lieuts. Joel H. McClendon of Texas and Charles W. Plummer of New Bedford, Mass., in a second pursuit plane, were shot down and killed. Lieut. Phillip R. Babcock of Litchfield, Conn., and Joseph A. Palmer of Zanesville, O., in the third plane, drove off the Germans and aided Lieut. Bernheimer in reaching the American lines safely. Lieut. Jordan was wounded. All aviators who took part in the exploit were awarded Crosses.

While attending Yale in 1917 Bernheimer joined the Yale battery which trained at Tobyhanna. When Uncle Sam disbanded the battery he entered Plattsburg. After two months there he was transferred to the aviation service, in which he won a commission as First Lieutenant. He went to France in October, 1917.

Lieut. Bernheimer's home is No. 135 East 52d Street.

77TH DID MARVELS,
DECLARES GEN. BELL

He Calls Clearing of Argonne For-
est by N. Y. Division an
Unprecedented Feat.

"Your own 77th Division, recruited here in New York and trained in Camp Upton, has just accomplished one of the greatest wonders of the world from a military point of view," said Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell at a concert given under the auspices of the National Phonograph Records Recruiting Corps in Carnegie Hall last evening.

"In fighting its way through the Argonne forest," he continued, "it attempted something which no other army ever undertook. It was considered impossible to displace an army once it got possession of the forest. Napoleon and the Hun went around it, but your boys fought their way through."

Gen. Bell made an appeal for phonograph records to be sent to the armies overseas. Donations should be sent to the booth at the Fifth Avenue entrance of the Library, or to headquarters, No. 21 East 40th Street.

Remember This—
There's More Juice
in
Tropiko
Grapefruit

than in any other. It's the
"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

The best of the famous Porto Rican grapefruit, carefully selected and trade-marked.

The name "TROPICO" is on every wrapper

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write

Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, 282 Franklin St., New York City

A Timely Hint
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Gulden's Mustard
than for other high-
grade condiments and sauces.

**GULDEN'S
READY TO USE MUSTARD**
Cure Coughs of Living
A secret blend of
the purest ingredients.
An American
Standard
Popular Since
1867

15c

Everybody helps!
YOUR particular job
is buying

W. S. S.
HAMILTON
HARDWARE CO.
307 FIFTH AVENUE

6c **NUT**
Tootsie Rolls

**My
DAILY DEED
for My COUNTRY**
(From the Diary of a Real American)

Oct. 30th

"Today I put one cent stamps on
some magazines I had read, and
mailed them to the soldier boys.

And

I saved enough on candy by
buying 2c Tootsie Rolls to
pay for the stamps."

The Sweets Company
416-422 W 45th St., New York

2c